INVASION ARMY DISBANDS.

New Orleans.

NEW OBLEANS, March 1 .- The army of inva-

sion, consisting of three of the companies of

filibusters organized in Kansas City for the in-

vasion of one of the Central American repub-

lies, arrived here to-day about 300 strong,

but went to please this evening. The men are a rough-looking lot. Most of them

served in the volunteer army and nearly two-

thirds of them still wear the leggings or parts

of their old uniforms. They refused to talk

and were kept housed in a saloon on Rampart

expedition was Bluefields in Nicaragua.

ruined it.

The news from Kansas City was to the effect

The filibusters had received notice that their

they were, and take command. All the men

contract, which explains the failure of the expedition.

This publicity has played havoe with the filibusters from the start. They left Kansas City under the command of Capta. Whitset and Thompson, butthese officers saw that the affair could not succeed, as the United States knew of their purpose, and left at Memphis, Tenn., as did also the surgeon of the regiment and a few others. The men came on to New Orleans, being told that the Central American Junta which was engineering the expedition would provide arms and ammunition here and the necessary steamer.

provide arms and ammunition here and the necessary steamer.

The steamer had been provided but the owners backed out, and it is not improbable that the arms were also here, but could not be distributed. No one can give any hint of who furnished the money or for what place the expedition was destined. There is no reason, however, to doubt that it was seriously engineered by some of the Central American conspirators, but was badly managed. Too much talk about it proved fatal.

ROBBERY AT THE NEVADA.

Bonds Worth \$20,000 and Other Plunder

Stolen-Thieves Caught by Accident.

The apartments of Judge Thomas B.

Womack, in the Nevada apartment house at

Seventieth street and the Boulevard, were robbed on Tuesday afternoon. A dress suitcase,

\$70 overcoat, \$7,000 in negotiable bonds of

the American Tobacco Company, some deeds to

property in Raleigh, N. C., and a lot of silver-

ware were stolen. Almost all of this property

was recovered, and the thieves were arrested

Ex-Judge Womack had planned to leave

New York for Raleigh, N. C., on Tuesday night. In the afternoon he went out, ac-

some calls before his departure. When he

been looted. He wanted no notoriety, however,

and not realizing the extent of the robbery, as

he was in a hurry to get away, he did not report

t to the police. Had it not been for a fortul-tous circumstance the thieves would not have

eturned he found that his apartments had

companied by Mrs. Womack, to

through an accident.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SENATE ARMY BILL PASSED.

MR. CANNON'S SKILFUL MANAGEMENT SAVES IT IN THE HOUSE.

The Opposition So Demoralized That It could Not Secure a Vote by Year and Nars-The House Passes the Bill Without Amendment by a Vote of 203 to 32-General Deficiency Bill and Bill Creating the Office of Admiral Also Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The Senate Army Reorganization bill was anatched from the of temporary defeat in the House this afternoon by the skilful management of Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the Committee on Approprintions, who scented an extra session of Congress in the failure of the measure to besome a law. At an early meeting this morning of the House Committee on Military Affairs which lacked a full attendance of members, it was determined to report it to the House favorably without amendment. Later, some of the members of the committee who had not been at the meeting suggested that the Hull bill be substituted for it and the question throws into conference. A seasition, but it could not command the support of a majority of the committee and, this oming apparent, the effort was abandoned. Later in the day Mr. Hull, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill. Under the rules forty minutes' debate followed, half of which was occupied by Mr. Hull in a scientige job of knifting the bill by a comparison of its provisions with those of the Hull bill, to the despivantage of the pending measure. The other twenty minutes were occupied by Demogratic opponents of the bill.

At this stage of the proceedings, in the general opinion of the House, a two-thirds vote in support could not have been secured. So Mr. Cannon asked and obtained consent for an additional forty minutes' debate. In that period the situation was reversed. Under the effect of the fire of the Republican leaders, Cannon, Grosvenor, Henderson and others, and of Bailey of Texas, Jett of Illinois and Williams of Mississippi on the Democratic side, the opposition was demoralized to such an extent that it could not even secure a vote by yeas and nays. The rules were suspended and the bill passed-203 to 32. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

The General Deficiency bill reported yester day was passed under suspension of the rules; also the Senate bill creating the office of Admiral of the navy for the benefit of Rear Admiral Dewey. The conference reports upon the Census bill, the Omnibus Claims bill and the bill to reimburse the States for expenditures incurred in fitting out volunteers for the war with Spain were agreed to. The River and Harbor bill and Sundry Civil bill were sent to conference.

The Senate Army Reorganization bill wa reported by Mr. Hull (Rep., Ia.), who moved that the rules be suspended and it be passed. Mr. Hay (Dem., Va.), leader of the minority in the Committee on Military Affairs, manifested from the first his intention to fight the bill by insisting upon a vote by tellers to support a second for Hull's motion

Mr. Hull, discussing the motion, said that the Committee on Military Affairs was constrained to the action it had taken by the condition in which it was placed. As an original proposition, if the committee could vote upon it as their judgment dictated, not a single one would give it their support. The committee, however, did not feel justified in following a course which would result in an extra session, if any army legislation were to be enacted this fiscal

Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.) inquired if it was Mr. Hull's opinion that should the House insist upon its former bill and send the matter to conference, it could not get a better bill than that already sent by the Senate.

Mr. Hull said he did not think he was called on to answer that question. Every member of the House could tell as to that as well as himself. It had been stated on the floor of the Senate and in the lobby, when the bill was proposed there, "take this, or you get nothing." Mr. Hull reviewed the bill at length and showed some of its inconsistencies, but said that it would provide the President a sufficient

force to maintain the authority of the United States at home and abroad for the next two years, and he believed it to be the best that the House could obtain now. "If the bill should not pass," inquired Mr.

Hepburn (Rep., Ia.), "what would be the effect upon the army?" . Hull replied that the volunteers ought to

be mustered out upon the proclamation of reace, and one of the strongest reasons why he had consented to bring the bill before the House was that if it were not passed the volunteers might be kept in the service after peace with Spain had been declared.

Mr. Hay (Dem., Va.) opposed the bill because ft gave more men than the Administration asked for, 100,000 enlisted men and 5,000 officers, and because it had a conscript feature. The redseming feature of the bill was the limitation attached to the existence of the army

The bill was further opposed by Mes Henry (Dem., Tex.), Sparkman (Dem., Fla. and Talbert (Dem., S. C.). This exhausted the time for debate under the rules, and Mr. Cannen asked unanimous consent that the time be extended in order that something might be said for the bill. It was conceded, and the bill was advocated by Messrs. Marsh (Rep., Ill.), Henderson (Rep., Ia.), Cannon (Rep., Ill.), Grosvenor (Rep., O.), Sulzer (Dem., N.

Batley (Dem., Tex.), Shafroth (Pop., Jett, (Dem., Ill.) and Williams

Col., Jett, (Dem., III.) and Williams (Dem., Miss.) for the reason, not that it was the best or the most desirable, but because it was the best that could be obtained under existing conditions. If changes were necessary they could be made at the session to be held next December. For the present the bill provided a sufficient force for the President, and the House must choose between it and an extra session.

Forther opposition was expressed by Messrs. Bromwell (Hep., O.), Swanson (Dem., Va.), Hejburn (Rep., la.), and Steele (Rep., Ind.).

Mr. Hromwell said he was tired of being held up by a minority in the Senate with a threat that the Congress must take the pending bill or have nothing. Much as he would regret an extra session, he would grady come back here and pass such a bill as ought to be passed for the reorganization of the army. This bill ought not to be passed.

Mr. Liephurn said that it would be a mistake for the House to rass a bill of such importance without consideration until every device had been exhausted in an effort to secure a better bill.

Mr. Ealley (Dem., Tex.) said the bill did not

it to the police. Had it not been for a fortultious circumstance the thieves would not have been caught.

Detectives Hughes and McDermott of the West Forty-seventh street station were walking up Tenth avenue yesterday afternoon when they saw a young man enter a pawnshop with a bundle under his arm. The detectives watched the shop, and in a few minutes they saw the man come out, still carrying the bundle. They arrested him on suspicion and took him to the station house.

On examining the contents of the bundle the detectives found a silver orean pitcher with the name "Gussie Womack" engraved upon it, a silver bowl with the initials G. W. and a lot of table napkins on which was the word "Nevada." Then the detectives concluded that there had been a robbery at the Nevada spartment house, and upon investigation they found that their surmises were correct.

Dailey (Dem., Tex.) said the bill did not his approval, but he would accept it if catternan in charge of the measure would whim that one of the provisions in it is not warrant the conscription of troops. It ill gesponded that, telling more of a conversation than he ought he would sai the President had told him he did not the treatment of the many such power, and as giving him any such power, and und it necessary to use that power all Congress together and ask it to

him. Applause.; iey-Very well. iew were then suspended and the bill 201 to 32. tiles were then suspended and the bill 1201 to 32.
The are a number of provisions in the Reorganization bill as it passed Conwicked are exceedingly distasteful to officers, and they have been working all without effect to bring about some its The principal trouble arises from transammendment, which will operate to the nearly 300 officers out of the army in units, of course, before that time relief in the shape of another law. The so-compromise measure provides, it is the state of the grade of Major, Captain and Leutenant. Twenty-the Majors are it to the infantry by the provision for a statistion formation, and two Captains died to each regiment of infantry, making it all that arm. The increase of First and its 160 in the infantry. This is a of 175 in that arm alone, and as the origovacancies must be filled by promotion

by seniority, there will be 175 commissions of Second Lieutenant of infantry to be filled from the West Point classes and from evil life. In the cavalry the additional officers are two Captains and two Pirst Lieutenants in each regiment, or twenty in each grade in the arm. In the artillery there are four additional Captains in each regiment, or MR. KIPLING IS IMPROVING.

THE CHANCES NOW STRONGLY IN FATOR OF HIS RECOVERY.

He Is Conscious and Using All the Force of His Strong Will to Conquer the Disease-Crowds Continue to Flock to the Hotel to Learn About His Condition. Budyard Kipling's condition was much more

twenty in each grade in the arm. In the artillery there are four additional Captains in each regiment, or twenty-eight for the arm. On the other hand there are ten Second Lieutenants less in each artillery regiment than at tresent, so that seventy Second Lieutenants will be transferred to corresponding grades in other arms. Gorman's amendment compels the discharge of all the efficers advanced and the abandonment of the new organization in favor of the old. The 243 officers now in the service, who will be promoted or who accept the advancement, will run a great risk of losing their commissions unless Congress provides that the organization shall continue. All the officers who talked on the subject today insisted that they do not care to accept promotions under such circumstances. They find that they cannot return to the commissions they vacate, since the latter places will have been filled, and they will lapse into the status of the civilian.

The provision for continuing on the register a small number of volunteer staff officers will necessitate the making of new nominations in nearly all instances, since the officers now in the service who are likely to remain have higher rank.

Another curious feature of the bill is that Sergeant-Majors and Quartermaster-Sergeants of cavalry are permitted a higher rate of capture of the content of the capture of the party of the promoted and party are permitted a higher rate of the party o satisfactory to his physicians and his family lastnight. Dr. Theodore Dunbam and Mr. F. N. Doubleday left the hotel for a walk at 8 o'clock. The haggard faces and reddened eyes of both men showed clearly the strain under which they had been working the past three days. They did not return to the hotel until nearly 10 o'clock and both men declared that their airing had benefited them greatly. Dr. Dunham went straight to bed, but Mr. Doubleday, after a visit to the sickroom, returned for a talk with the reporters. higher rank.

Another curious feature of the bill is that Sergeant-Majors and Quartermaster Sergeants of cavalry are permitted a higher rate of pay than those of the other arms. It has been one of the injustices of the service that these non-commissioned officers have been paid no more than other Bergeants, and an attempt was made to place them on the financial footing of others of their grade in the service. This has been accomplished only in part by the slipshod bill.

"We are all feeling better," said he, "as there is a most hopeful outlook. Mr. Kipling has come out of his delirium and is fully conscious. He realizes the situation, and has his own shoulder to the wheel. He is going to fight for his life. He will now recover slowly unless some complications entirely unexpected by the physicians should occur. We are so confident that all is well that Mrs. Kipling, for the first time in nearly a week, will remove her street clothing and go to bed to-night. I also shall get some sleep, and it will be the first time in four days that I will have undressed." At 11 o'clock last night this bulletin was put up:

Still another defect is the failure of the measure to provide an onlisted force for the Military Academy, excepting a band, It had been usual to have cavalry and engineers at West Point. This will not be permitted under the careless wording of the bill.

A provision which every army officer regrets sincerely, and one which will prove a positive hardship to the soldiers, is the prohibition of a post exchange. "Mr. Kipling has continued to improve. Dr. Janeway called at 10:30 o'clock and remained a half hour. When he came down from the sickroom he shook hands rather jubilantly Party of 300 Filibusters Goes to Pieces in with Dr. Conland, who was sitting in the corridor. Both men were evidently in high spirits over their patient's improvement. Dr. Janeway left the hotel after his talk with Dr. Conland, expecting not to return until this morning.

It was rumored about the hotel last night that Mr. Kipling's second child, Elsie, had become suddenly very ill. The exact nature of her illness could not be learned, nor could the report be verified, owing to the lateness of the hour. The same authority also said that Mr. Kipling's oldest child, Josephine, who has been iil for some days uptown, was suffering from pneumonia, and was in nearly as critical a condition as her father had been.

that the men have been hired by Vasquez for Those who have learned to judge of Rud-yard Kipling's condition with a fair degree of the purpose of making a descent on Honduras. but many seemed to believe that the aim of the securacy from the general atmosphere pervading the Hotel Grepoble at a given time, The "army" broke up here to-night and a sufplemented by the degree of activity manimajority of the men returned home. The affair is a mystery, and even the men themfest in those living in his apartments, came selves cannot explain it. It looks as though the publicity the expedition attained had

surplemented by the degree of activity manifest in those living in his arartments came to an early conclusion yesterday that the distinguished author was steadily improving.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when Dr. Dunham appeared in the office he aid:

"I am fairly well pleased with the condition of Mr. Kinling. He is resting quietly."

Mr. Doubleday, too, spoke most encouragingly of Mr. Kinling's condition. While not speaking for the physicians, he said he thought there was an improvement. Mr. Kipling had been at times delirious and had talked incoherently. All three physicians had spent the night at the hotel.

"I am receiving," added he, "a great many telegraphic requests for personal statements regarding Mr. Kipling's condition. As my whole time and attention must be devoted to. Mr. Kipling, I desire to state to the public that I cannot stare the time to answer such requests. We are taking greatears in the prevaration of the builsting mast earse intended for the public, and the public must be content with authorized newspaper publicity. Mr. Kipling is still alive, as I said vesterday, and if I were to add anything to that statement it would be that he is this morning a little more alive. A more encouraging bulletin will be issued shority."

At 8 A. M. the first bulletin of the day was issued. It was:

"Mr. Kipling had a better night, and the commander, Capt. Hardy, would visit them at 6 P. M., at the Rampart street saloon, where d P. M., at the Rampart street saloon, where they were, and take command. All the men were on hand at 6, but no leader appeared. All the men were on hand at 6, but no leader appeared that the expedition to Central America hand been at limes delirious and had the expedition to Central America had been at limes delirious and had the expedition to Central America had been at limes delirious and had the command the expedition was a faliure. About two-thirds of the men took the tickets. The other third preferred the cash and said that they were ashamed to return home as they knew they would be gayed there. When it became known that the expedition was a faliure, the men talked more freely. It was developed that only a few of the party were hobose, the majority being men holding good places at Joulin and other towds in Missouri. Among them were several newspaper men and one lawyer. Most of them is the republic they were to establish. At no simple the promise of pillaging the country they were to lovade and rich concessions from the republic they were to destablish. At no time were the men ever told where they were going, except that it was to one of the Central American States which they were to conquer:

It became known that a contract had been made with one of the leading Central American States which they were to conquer:

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It became known that a contract had been made with one of the leading Central American States which they were to conquer to the fail and fever, though leas, still continues.

This intelligence was taken as very favorable to the fail and fever, though leas, still continues.

This publicity has played havoc with the fill-definition of t

that Mr. Ripling was very ill, the issue of a hopeful bulledin was taken at more than its surface value.

At noon it was announced by one who has devoted his entire attention to Mr. Ripling that the improvement continued.

"Mr. Ripling is conscious," said he, "and is making a fight for life with all the will force denoted by his powerful is ws."

That the surface observers in the hotel were not mistaken in their conclusion was demonstrated in the early afternoon, when the second bulletin was sent to the office. There was an instant rush made for the desk by every one in the room when the little blue paper was placed there. The bulletin was as follows:

"2:15 P. M.—Mr. Ripling has gained since morning. The temperature and pulse are lower, and in every direction improvement is noted.

"This bulletin apparently pleased the crowd of watchers in the office greatly, and to them it seemed like a sure omen of Mr. Ripling's rapid and complets recovery. So satisfied was the crowd that there was no immediate danger that they cleared out of the hotel almost to a man, and for the first time since Mr. Ripling's illness was announced the office of the Grenoble assumed its normal aspect.

Dr. Janeway arrived at the hotel at 6:30 o'clock in the evening and went to Mr. Ripling's room. He returned to the office half an hour later, and after declining to be interviewed he left the hotel. His face did not wear the worried look that had been noticeable during the more critical moments of Mr. Ripling's illness. The verbal reports from the sickroum were merely to the effect that there had been no diminution of the favorable symptoms.

Public interest in Rudyard Kipling's illness has been more widespread than most people

had been no diminution of the favorable symptoms.

Public interest in Rudyard Kipling's illness has been more widespread than most people have any idea of. One of the reporters was standing in front of the hotel long before dawn when a cab dashed up.

"How's Kipling?" demanded the driver.
He was told that Kipling was better.

"Everybody in our stable," he said, "is very anxious, especially after that bulletin yesterday afternoon. When the drivers come in the night men on duty want to known just how he is."

anxious, especially after that bulletin resterday afternoon. When the drivers come in the
night men on duty want to known just how he
is."

On the way downtown a Sun reporter was
questioned about Kipling's condition by elevated employees, business men, clerks, and
all sorts and conditions of people.

From 7 in the morning until midnight women and men loos through the corridor of
the Grenoble and rend the bulletias. Some,
after reading the bulletins, turn and leave the
hotel as rapidly as they entered. Some wait
to question the clerks, or to leave cards or
flowers to be sent up to the Kinding apartments. Most of those who send cheir names
are not acquaintances of the Kinding's nor do
they pretend to be. They seem to feel that
the sending of cards is the test way in which
their desire. "to do somethins" may be expressed. Besides those who come themselves
to the hotel, hundreds make their inquiries
through their servants and over the telephone.

While the greater number of those who call
at the hotel are women, during the early hours
the callers are men for the most part. It is
easily apparent that most of them have turned
asid- on their way downtown to their daily toil.

Not all of them have the look of professional or
business men. While one or two may some to
the door in carriages, there are many men who
are roughly and shabbilty dressed among the
inquirers. The women, too, are of all sorts.

Some enter with an absolutely confident swish
of skirts and read the bulletins through
lorgnetics. Others advance timidity toward the
desk and after reading the doctors' statement
slip quietly out of the side entrance. They are
of all ages, from schoolkirls in short skirts to
white-haired old women, who help themselvas
along with umbrella or cana.

Men and women, tich and poor, old and
young, show the same feeling. If the iscnellwritten words on the bulletin are a message of
bad news they turn away mournfully. If, as
was the case yesterday afternoon, the message
is good news, the face of the inquirer shows
anor

Nevada apartment house, and upon investigation they found that their surmises were correct.

The young man who was arrested said at first that his name was George Barry, and that he lived at the Mills Hetel. A letter was found in his pocket dated at 19 East Twenty-first street, however, and the detectives there learned from the young man's aunt that his real name was George Reeley, When confronted with this information he confessed. Together with James Boran of 250 Eighth avenue, he said, he had entered Judge Womack's apartments by means of a false key.

The detectives went to Delan's home. He was not there, butthey trent to his room and waited for him. He came in about 10 'clock last night and was covered with the detectives' revolvers. When he learned that Keeley had "squealed" he swore that he would kill him. A search of the room disclosed the honds and deeds nidden away. A lot of pawn tickets and the key to the Womack's apartments were also found.

Both men were locked uv and the police telegrashed to Judge Womack, asking him to return to New York immediately and prosecute the thieves. He is said to be one of the attorneys of the American Tohacco Company.

elerks questioned him after a time. He told them that he was a Scotchman and had known Mr. Kipling several years ago in Euriand. An Englishman, who is known to be an acquaintance of the Kiplings, recognized him, and they had some little talk together. The old fellows' rejoicing over the favorable news of the 2.15 o'cick bulletin warmed the heart of everybody about the hotel toward him.

heart of everybody about the hotel toward him.

The number of cards that are left for Mr. Ripling is so great that a silver tray full is sent up every two hours. Telegraph measurgers, who come constantly, never bring less than two telegrams. The number of cablegrams re-served each day is greater than the number reserved from the time the hotel was opened until Mr. Kipling became ill.

The boy who sits at the telephone in a side room learns each bulletin by heart as soon as it appears. Almost mechanically, when the telephone hell rings he begins to rattle it off, ending each time with the names of the physicians, the hour at which the bulletin was dated and a "You're welcome," as he happs up the receiver. He has little size to do than to answer inquiries about Mr. Kipling.

Literary celebrities, great and small, are frequent callers. But the constant succession of plain, every-day propile shows how genuine is the public desire that all shall be well with Rudsard Kipling.

Abks Prayens for the encovery of Kipling. ABKS PRAYERS FOR THE RECOVERY OF KIPLING

ASES PRAYERS FOR THE ENCOYERY OF EPINO.

Special Cable Despetch to Tux Sibn.

London, March 1.—E. Nosbit (Mrs. Hubert Bland), the poet and novelist, has addressed a letter to the Fall Mail Gazette asking that prayers be offered in all of the churches for the recovery of Rudyard Kipling.

EXODUS OF PRINCETON STUDENTS Nevertheless No New Case of Varioloid Has

Been Reported. PRINCETON, N.IJ., March!1, +The physicians in charge of the varioloid case at the university infirmary reported to-night that R. S. Steen, the patient who was taken ill on Monday, is in an improved condition to-day and that no ow cases have been reported. It is believed by the authorities that the prompt measures taken at the outset have prevented any further infection and that there is now absolutely no langer of an epidemic.

Notwithstanding the reassuring accounts given out from the innrmary there has been a steady exodus of students from Princeton for New York and Philadelphia all day. Many of the young men received telegrams from their parents ordering them to leave town at once and to remain away while there is the slightest symptom of the disease in the university. Others have taken advantage of the temporary embarrasament of the faculty to get a short vacation from ziudies, and this number has been augmented by an order from the sanitary committee of the faculty which commels all students who have frequented the town restaurant at which the Vandal Eating Club, of which Steen is a member, has rooms, to depart for their homes. In all probability 300 students have left town and more who have sent for money will leave to-morrow.

Recitations and lectures were held to-day as usual, with all the professors at their posts, but the attendance in some courses was reduced to one half the usual number. It was learned to-night that unless some new cases of varioloid appear, which is entirely improbable, the university will not be closed. New York and Philadelphia all day. Many of

SWORE AT THE COURT.

An Intoxicated Man Makes a Scene Before Recorder Goff-Promptly Arrested.

A sensational incident occurred yesterday in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions when the trial of Henry Seldner, a lawyer, ended in his conviction for grand larceny in the first degree. Seldner was on trial on a charge of aiding and abetting a scheme by which Christian Engisch was swindled out of \$10,000 worth of real estate. He testified in his own behalf and produced Michael Duffy of boodle Alderman fame to testify to his good character. The case went to the jury at noon and when the verdict was announced Thomas J. Duffy, the former Alderman's, son. Jumped

and when he verdict was amounteed Fromas J. Duffy, the former Alderman's, son, jumped up and shouted:

"Seldner is innocent." It's a lie to say that he is guilty. I drew the papers myself—I drew the papers he was charked with drawing. The District Attorney and the Grand Jury are all damped liars! The Judge was wrong! I'm Tom Duffy, and I'll!"—

Duffy had thrown his hat upon the floor and was attempting to olimb over the railing to attack Assistant District Attorney Le Barbler when the court officers granged him. The members of the jury were badly frightened, and some of them stood up as if about to run from the jury box. Not at all perturbed, Recorder Goff ordered the man taken to the prison pen.

Duffy was dragged away, and when he had quieted down he said that he had been drinking and did not know what he was doing when he made the scene in the courtroom. The Recorder committed Duffy to the Tombs on a charge of criminal contempt. He will probably be indicted and arraigned to-day.

a charge of criminal contempt. He washly be indicted and arraigned to-day.

HONOR FOR SENATOR GRAY. To Be Appointed United States Judge for

the Third Judicial Circuit. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Senator George Gray

of Delaware, lately a member of the Spanish American Peace Commission, will be appointed United States Judge for the Third Judicial Circuit. The date of his appointment has no ret been fixed, but it will not be made until after the expiration of his present term in the Senate. The Third Circuit includes the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and the vacancy was created by a recent act of Congress authorizing an additional Judge for that bench, owing to a gradual increase of its

that bench, owing to a gradual increase of its work.

Mr. Gray was born in New Castle, Del., in 1840, and was graduated from Princeton and the Harvard Law School. He was Attorney-General of Delaware from 1879 until 1885, when he was elected United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Thomas F. Bayard as Secretary of State. He was reflected in 1887 and again in 1883, the latter term expiring next Saturday. As a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Gray has, during his term of office, taken a prominent part in the external affairs of the country. He was last summer appointed a member of the Canadian Joint High Commission, but later reimquished that office to become a member of the commission to arrange a treaty of peace between Spain and the United come a member of the commission to arrange a treaty of peace between Spain and the United

NO ROLLING STOCK FOR THE LINE. One Switch Engine the Sole Possession of a Western Bailroad.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 1.-Receiver Meloti of the Vandalia Railroad this morning turned over the forty miles of road from South Bend to St. Joseph, Mich., to the new owners. composed of New York and Connecticut capialists, whose bid of \$100,000 for the property to protect themselves when it was sold by order of court was the only one made, much to their surprise and chagrin. It had been supposed the Pennsylvania people, who had bought the other part of the Michigan division from South other part of the Michigan division from South Eend to Terre Haute, would bid on the northern extention, which is the lake connection. The bondhoiders, not being able to dispose of the road satisfactorily, organized a company to operate with M. L. Scudder of New York President and Colgate Hoyt Vice-President.

Then an attempt was made to rent or buy rolling stock, everything on wheels, even to handenrs which lad been in use, having been owned by the Vandalin. Bolling stock was hard to pick up in these busy railroad days and the result to-day was that the company had one switch engine as the sum total of its rolling stock. All Vandalia trains changed their terminal from St. Joseph to South Bend. One train came down from St. Joseph hauled by a Vandalia engine.

Mrs. Moore smiled when she heard that Ma-hon was still missing. As she was being led back to the Tombs she said: "I don't care if he zever comes back."

Four Killed in a Head-On Collision. Martin Mahon, the proprietor of the New Amsterdam Hotel, who lost himself some where just about the time he was wanted in bound, and a double-header freight, west-bound, near White Piains, Nev., four people were killed outright and one seriously injured. The dead are Engineer F J, Yeargin, Fireman Hendershot of Ogden, Fireman Dillon of Brown's Sag, and engineer, name unknown. The head brakeman of the freight train was injured. the criminal branch of the Supreme Court to back up the complaint he had made against Mrs. Fayne Moore, whose arrest he had caused on a charge of badgering him, is still missing. Detectives have searched for him success in Philadelphia Washington City and Montreal. When Justice him without success in Philadelphia Washington, Atlantic City and Montreal. When Justice Fursman went on the bench in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court; esterday he was informed that Mahon had not been found and that the prosecution could not go on with the trial. "Well," he said, "I'll adjourn the case from day to day until the complaining witness ap-pears."

QUINCY, Itl., March 1 .- The steamer Vanme

UNDERGOES AN OPERATION AND IS SAID TO BE IMPROVED.

A Cyst Successfully Removed by Dr. Marzoni-The Pope Would Not Take an Ansethetic-His Physician Hopeful, Though He Says "at Ninety One May Die Even Without Disease "-- 28,000 Telegrams of Sympathy and Inquiry Received at the Vatican-Prayers Asked. Special Cable Desputches to THE HUN.

ROME, March 1 .- A cyst which had formed in the Pope's thigh, causing great pain, was successfully operated upon by Dr. Marzoni this morning. The Pope desired that the cyst be simply lanced, instead of being removed by an operation. The doctors, however, insisted upon an operation, and the Pope finally consented. He bore the operation admirably taking no ansesthetic. This afternoon his Holiness partook of some eggs and biscuit and drank some Marsala wine.

The following official bulletin of the Pope's condition was issued at 6:50 o'clock this "Fever 37.5: pulse excellent: general condi-

tion satisfactory. The region of the operation " MAZZONI. progresses perfectly. "LAPPONT." After the operation was performed the Pope received Mgrs. Angell and Merry del Val, whom he ordered to thank all of the personages who

had telegraphed messages inquiring as to his condition. He afterward ate moderately and rested for two hours. At the conclusion of his rest he said he felt better.

The doctors say they cannot pronounce judgment in the case until the expiration of four days. The Pope is weak, but his general condition is satisfactory. Other Italian author-ities, however, say they have received less optimistic news. According to them the doctors fear blood poisoning.

LONDON, March 2 .- The Rome correspondent of the Daily Necs quotes Dr. Mazzoni as saying to him that the Pope's illness was caused principally by a hæmatic cyst, which, when it was removed, was found to be larger than an ordinary orange. His Holiness refused to allow chloroform to be administered to him, so the doctors only rendered his hip insensitive. He showed sufficient strength to walk from his bed to the operating table, and he stood with firmness the shock of the operation, which lasted half an hour. He was much relieved when the cyst was removed, but at once expressed a desire to rest.

As was natural, he was prostrated by the operation. This having been in all respects successful, there should be no apprehensions were it not for the Pope's age. In conclusion, Dr. Mazzoni said: "At 90 one may die even without disease."

At midnight Dr. Lapponi assured the corre spondent that the condition of his Holiness was satisfactory, adding that he was not so ill as the newspapers represented.

The correspondent says he learns that after the operation the Pope turned to Dr. Mazzoni and said: "It requires great courage to oper ate on a man of my age." The loss of blood by the operation occasioned extreme weakness and his Holiness appeared to be semi-conscious, muttering unintelligible words. Cor dials, broth and champagne were administered

It is a characteristic fact that the Pope al ways concealed, even from those most intimate with him, the existence of the cyst. His attendants, while tying his sash, had felt the lump on his hip, but had never inquired what it was. It is stated that it had been forming

for thirty years.

Mgr. Marzolini, the Pope's Chamberlain, having informed him that 28,000 telegrams of sympathy and inquiry had been received, he directed him to thank the senders, and to ask Catholies to pray for him and especially their holy religion

The Pope's illness has considerably stirred Rome. The newspapers issued many editions purporting to give the latest details. Freventions. Some of the papers were seized by order of the Government for an-nouncing the death of the Pope. The exaggeration partly caused the taking of extreme measures of precaution. The bronze doors of the Vatican, which are usually wide open, were half closed, and access to the Pope's apartment was absolutely forbidden even to the members of his family and the Cardinals. His private suite comprises seven rooms, and here Dr. Lappont is now supreme The Pope's lifelong attendant, Chevaller Pio Centra, who is one of the greatest personage at the Vatican, is co-operating as Chancellor Dr. Lapponi occupies a room above the Pope's bedchamber, communication between the two being had by means of a spiral staircase. Chevalier Pio Centra's room adjoins that of the Pope, from which he commands a viow of the patient and his attendants, who, by Dr. Lapponi's directions, are watching in turn.

ANGRY HUSBAND AT DALY'S. Blood in His Eyet Over His Disobedient

Wife-Elderly Couple Removed Him. During the interval between the third and fourth acts of "The Great Ruby" at Daly's Theatre last night a well-dressed man of middie age rushed into the theatrs lobby and a general admission ticket. seemed to be laboring under great excitement. Five minutes later an eiderly man and woman, equally excited, ran into the lobby and demanded to see

man and woman, equally excited, ran into the lobby and demanded to see Mr. Daly. Mr. Dorney, Mr. Daly's business representative, went to see the couple. Both talking at once, they asked him if he had seen the excited individual of a few moments before. Mr. Dorney recognized him from their description and said se.

"Oh, get him out of the theatre!" cried the man. "He's mone in there to kill his wife, who came here with a gentleman—a friend of hers. He had forbidden her to go, and when he came home to night and found that she had gone any way he rushed out of the house, threatening he would comehere and kill her.

"Sand for a policeman!" shouted Mr. Dorney to his assistants in the ticket office. No, don't do it. We want no uniformed officers in Mr. Daly's theatre. Think of the scandal. Telephone to the station to send two men here in pinin clothes."

With the elderly couple Mr. Dorney then entered the theatre. The object of their search was standing at the back of the house scanning the audience. He was so excited that he did not notice that he was rubbing his silk hat the wrong way. He wasked nervously down the centre alse and looked over the house carefully. Then he returned, and going down the right alse looked over the house carefully. Then he returned, and going down the right alse looked over the house scanning the audience, the ward him into the lobby before he realized what they were doing.

An argument of five minutes' duration ensued. It ended in the angry husband's being induced to enter a cab with the elderly couple and the three driving away. Nobody learned their names.

OODEN, Utah. March 1 .- In a head-on collision -day between passenger train No. 1, east

Mississippl River Steamer Burned.

re, which has been running between Burlington and Keckuk, burned at her mooring here to-day. A barge and several houseboats were also destroyed. The loss on the steamer is \$7,000. Charles Hackburn and George Moeps, a hoy, who escaped by jumping from the upper deck, were seriously injured. DEWEY TO BE AN ADMIRAL.

The House Passes the Senate Bill Creating

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Mr. Boutelle in the House to-day moved the passage of the Senate bill creating the office of Admiral of the Navy, as he explained, for the purpose of enabling the President to promote Rear Admiral Dewey It was agreed to unanimously and without

SERUM CURE FOR PNEUMONIA.

Prof. Wassermann, One of Prof. Roch's Pupils, Makes a Discovery.

Specsal Cubic Desputch to THE BUH. BERLIN, March 1.—Prof. Wassermann, one of the most diligent and most capable of Prof. Koch's pupils, hopes that he has discovered a serum cure for pneumonia. He does not commit himself to a definite statement, being mindful of former disappointments, but prolonged experiments with rabbits and have convinced him that an antitoxin is produced in the red marrow of their bones and in the marrow of a human being who has died

CUBANS WANT TO HOLD ELECTIONS Gen. Brooke Has Forbidden Them at Sancti Spiritus, Remedios and Other Places

Special Cable Desputch to Tue Sure. HAVANA, March 1 .- Gen. Brooke has instructed Sefior Mendez Capote, Secretary of State and the Interior, to prevent elections which some Cubans propose to hold at Sancti Spiritus, Remedios and other places in the interior. The Secretary will publish a decree stating that no elections can take place until the civil administration is organized, statistics of the population prepared, and all the conditions required by the United States are ful filled.

Gen. Brooke also instructed the Secretary to treat with the foreign Consuls, and to decide all cases that may arise with them. Seflor Capote to-day informed Ramon Arguelles, Spanish millionaire, that an exequatur could not be granted to him as the representative of Spain in Cuba. Señor Arguelles presented as credentials a private letter addressed to him by the late Captain-General Jimenez Castellanos. which was not enough to give him diplomat! privileges.

Secretary of Justice Lanuza will issue a de cree forbidding the institution of criminal proceedings for crimes committed during the war or for political reasons. This order will stop proceedings against many Spanish guerrillas who are accused of outrages against Cubans.

Gen. Lee has visited Gen. Gomez and delivered to him a letter from Gen. Brooke concornfog the disbandment of the Cuban Army Subsequently Gen. Gomez called on Gen. Brooke and promised him that to-morrow the Cuban Assembly would decide the question of the payment of the troops. Gen. Gomez will be present at the meeting of the Assembly and a lively session is expected.

Mgr. Chapelle of New Orleans, the Papal

Delegate to the Church in Cuba, has arrived at Mantanzas.

The police of Havana, numbering 1,000 men. were reviewed to-day by Gen. Ludlow, Mayor Lacoste, and Civil Governor Mora. The police carried a Cuban flag. Superintendent Mc-Culingh was highly complimented for his work in organizing the force.

ITALT'S CHINESE DEMANDS.

Will Send Warships to Emphasize Her B quest for Sammun Bay. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR.

PERIN. March 1.-Italy has formally de manded of the Tsung-li-Yamen a lease of Sammun Bay, province of Che-Kiang, for a coaling station and naval base, on the same conditions and with a similar land radius as in the concession made to the Germans at Kiao Chou Bay. She also demands the railway and mining rights within the leased sphere which covers the southern two-thirds of the province, besides three islands off the coast, An Italian cruiser is off Sammun Bay. It is believed in diplomatic circles that Great Britain approves the demand.

Belgium has also applied for a concession in Hankow for the terminus of the Luban Rail-

BOME, March 1 .- It is announced that three Italian warships will shortly proceed to China in connection with Italy's demand for a concession at Sammun Bay.

TEN THOUSAND COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Advance in Pay Demanded at the Mines in Arkansas and Indian Territory.

FORT SMITH, Ark, March 1 .- The long threat ened general strike of miners in Arkansas and the Indian Territory took place this morning. Every mine in the Territory and western of the State is shut down. 8,000 and 10,000 men are out. The strikers demand an advance in wages both the miner and the mine laborer. The former wants an advance from 47% cents to 56 cents per ton, and the latter from 10 cents to 25 cents per ton, and the latter from 10 cents to 25 cents per day. They also demand pay every two weeks, and that all conl shall be weighed before being screened. The operators say that they cannot and will not comply with the demands, as they would lose money by so doing. Advices to-night from Texas indicates that the miners of that State will make common cause with those of Arkansas and the Indian Territory. In that event the number of idle men will be largely increased, and a coal famine is inevitable. The stock on hand has been pretty well exhausted as a result of the unprecedented cold weather in the Southwest during January and February. Hurry orders are being sent to the coal fields of Colorado. the miner and the mine laborer. The former

PINGREE SAYS HE IS OSTRACIZED Makes a Speech in Toledo's City Campaign

TOLEDO, O., March 1 .- Gov. Pingree of Michi gan made a political speech to-night for Mayor Jones, candidate for renomination at the hands of Republicans. Gov. Pingree said that since he had stood for the rights of the people and had opposed the granting of valuable fran chises he and his family had been estracted politically, socially, religiously, and commercially. He continued:

"I have no hesitation in saying that the leadership of the Republican party is now within the control of the bondholders. This does not mean that the Republican party is the

does not mean that the Republican party is the party of monopolists, by any means. It simply means that the course of the party is dictated too much by commercial greed. Men like your Ohio boss—he rules from Cleveland—have wielded a sceptre which does not belong to the Republican party. It is foreign to its history and its principles. I hope you will tear that sceptre from his grasp and dash it to pieces."

J. M. AUBREY TAKEN TO MILWAUKEE. Former Son-in-Law of Chief Justice Fulle Extradited on Forgery Charges.

CHICAGO, March 1 .- After endcavoring to the last to avoid extradition, J. Matt Aubrey was taken from the county jail to Milwaukee this morning. When the former son-in-law of Chief Justice Fuller was discharged from the custody of Jailer Whitman detectives from Milwaukee armed with requisition papers were waiting to arrest him on forgery charges. Aubrey at first refused to accompany the officers and protested against going to Milwaukee.

"If you refuse to go quietly I shall handcuff you," said the detective, presenting the Governor's warrant. Aubrey slowly roiled a characte between the paims of his hands. Then, buttoning his overcoat up to the chin, he said:

"Til go. You need not handcuff me." Justice Fuller was discharged from the custody

Dr. Taylor Declines Brown's Presidency PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 1.-Dr. Taylor of Vassar has declined the Presidency of Brown While thankful for the honor conferred upon him, he finds that he would be no more useful at Brown than at Vassar, and the attractions at Brown do not overweigh those of

AGONCILLO SHIPWRECKED.

THE LABRADOR ASHORE AT SKERRY FORE ROCK-ALL ABOARD SAVED.

Agninaldo's Representative Was Going to England from Halifax-Dominion Line Agents in Halifax and Montreal Heav That the Steamer Will Re a Total Loss

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.

LONDON, March 1 .- The Dominion line steamer Labrador, from Canadian ports, is ashore at Skerryvore Rock. No details of the accident have yet been received.

HALIPAX, N. S., March 1.- The Halifax agents

of the Dominion line steamer Labrador, which sailed from this port for Liverpool early on Tuesday morning of last week, received a despatch to-night announcing that the steamer was a total loss on the English coast, but that all lives had been saved. The Labrador sailed from here with fifty-six passengers. One of these was F. Agoncillo, agent of the Philippine Junta. The other saloon passengers were W. R. Cuth-bertson, Nathan Mercer, G. D. Bowles, Charles Brien, W. W. Hanley, W. A. Heustis, Charles Leigh, Jr., S. A. McLeod, L. E. Prowse, H. Tetley, J. W. Mcl ren, M. P. Chisholm, E. F. Wil-kinson, A. J. Gorrie, Lieut. Hardman, A. E. Holm, Gilbert Wintle, Mrs. J. Greenshields, and F. Peers, IL. A. Prowse is a member of the Prince Edward Island Legislature, and 8, A. McLeod is a merchant of Charlottetown. The

The Labrador's cargo from this port consisted of 250 tons of wood pulp, shipped by the Arcadia Company, and 1,300 barrels of apples, shipped by Nova Scotia producers. A large quantity of cargo was taken on at St. John, N. The Labrador was built at Belfast in 1891.

other passengers were booked from Montreal.

and her agent stated to-night, in speaking of the loss, that for her size there was no better steamer on the Atlantic. She held the record for the fastest voyage between Liverpool and Halifax. The steamer was 401 feet in length and was of 2,998 net tonnage. She was in command of Capt. Er-skine and was the commodore ship of the Dominion line. The Labrador was due on the Irish coast vesterday to call at Moville.

MONTBEAL, March 1 .- The Dominion steamship line's agent in this city received to-night the following cable from Liverpool: "Fear Labrador total loss, but everybody saved."

Later on the following message was received from their St. John, N. B., agents: "Cable company report Labrador ashore on Skerryvore Rock, twelve miles southwest of Tiree Island." No further particulars are forthcoming, but there is no doubt that the vessel will be a total loss. The Labrador left Halifax on Feb. 21. Among the passengers were Agoneillo, the Filipino representative, and his Secretary, Señor Marti.

PRINCE LUDWIG-KARL AT MANILAS One London Paper Says He Is a German Spy, Another Says He Is in Our Army.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. LONDON, March 1 .- A London weekly publish cation called the West End Review publishes an article asserting that Prince Ludwig-Karl of Loewenstein-Wertheim, who was reported to have been last seen in England in October, and has recently been advertised for by a London law firm, is now acting as a German spy in the Philippines. The article denies the article that he was last seen in England in Desper, and declares that he has really been in Maidle. since July, 1897. The Germans at that time, foreseeing the downfall of Spain, were secretly trying to obtain influence with the Filipine and German officers were helping them, while Prince Ludwig-Karl was acting as a spy maide

the Spanish lines.

The Review publishes the following alleged cable despatch from Mantla, dated Feb. 23: Prince Loewenstein still here and is well." To this the Review adds that these seven words were received "at great expense as we go to press " For the sake of the truth of the story

it is to be hoped that the Review detective has more guile than its journalist. The Daily Mail says it has information that It says he was then serving as an aide to Gen. Miller. He enlisted in the United States Army

early in the war. BOMBARDMENT OF GUADALOUPE. Fifty Insurgents Killed by the Fire of a

tiunboat and a Battery. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Manila, March 1-3 P. M .- Fully fifty insurgents were killed in the bombardment of jundeloupe this morning by the captured Spanish gunbeat Laguna de Bay and Lieut, cott's battery of the Sixth Artillery. Private Harold Parks of Company K. First California Infantry, was wounded in the picket firing

Advices just received from Iloilo say that Chaplain Lewis W. Leland of the First Tennessee Infantry has died there of smallpox. A battalion of the First California Infantre. under command of Col. Smith, embarked today on board the transport St. Paul for Negros Island. The St. Paul also has on board the No-

which continues along the line.

gros Commissioners, who are returning home DEMAND \$7,000,000 FROM SPAIN.

Filipinos Refuse an Offer of \$500,000 for the Release of Spanish Prisoners. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Madrid, March 1.-Gen. Rios has cabled to the Government that the Tagalos have refused

he \$500,000 offered as a ransom for the

Spanish prisoners in the Philippines, demand

ing \$7,000,000 for their release. DUKE OF ORLEANS LEAVES GENOA. The French Pretender's Intention Said to

Be to Go to Palermo Special Cuble Despatch to THE SUN GENOA, March 1 .- The Duke of Orleans, the

French pretender, embarked on a yacht here at noon to-day, intending to go to Palermo. Czar's Representative at the Disarmament

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.-The Czar has appointed M. de Staal, Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, as Plenipotentiary to the disarmament conference to be held at The

Hague. He will be accompanied by Prot. Murtens and other special delegates.

Mrs. Vermeule Acquitted. Mrs. Louise Vermeule, who has been on trial n the General Sessions for several days on a charge of forgery, was acquitted late yesterday afternoon, but was immediately rearrested and committed to the Tombs for trial on another indictment charging her with forgery. The jury on the first bailot voted six for conviction and six for acquittal, but after wrangling over the case for more than an hour arrived at the conclusion that she was not guilty. When the vordiet was brought in the defendant fainted,

Fire Alarm to Put a Lamppost Out. Hook and Ladder Company No. 21 was called ut last evening to extinguish a lamppost which was spouting flames at Thirty-ninth street and Tenth avenue. Soon after being lighted the post cracked and a stream of burning gas shot up five feet, scaring some one into turning in an alarm. The gas was turned off at the main.

Gold Shipped to Philadelphia for Coining. A shipment of \$10,000,000 in gold bars was made yesterday from the United States Assay Office to the Philadelphia Mint, where it will be coined into earies and double earies. The gold represented the accumulation of ship-ments from Europe during the latter parts?

Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted sausage in perfection unless you have tried them. Beware of imitations.—460.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages

pany.

POPE BRAVELY RALLIES.